

Choice of 500 New Stylish Overcoats. Choice of 500 New Stylish Suits.

THE RIGHT KIND AT LOW POPULAR PRICES.

Never could \$10, \$12, \$15 buy such Elegant Suits or Overcoats as we are selling this season.

BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

Hundreds of New Suits and Overcoats received in the past few days. Stock now complete. We can show the largest selection, the very best goods at the very lowest prices.

Boys' All Wool Suits, age 6 to 15, at \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 and Upward.

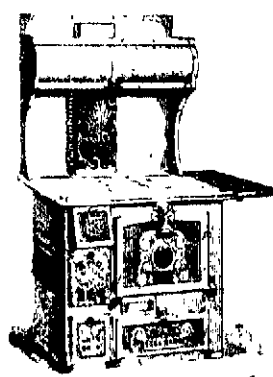
Boys' Junior Suits, Boys' Reeler Suits, New, Cheap and Nice, from \$1.50 to \$6.

One Lot of Boys' Suits, ages 5 to 14; these are of cheap, good wearing material, fairly well made, at the very low price of \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.35.



Ottenheimer & Co.

The Progressive Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.
Telephone 182. MASONIC TEMPLE



SUPERIOR STEEL RANGE.

Don't buy your steel range until you see the Superior.

The heaviest and best range in the market today. Heavy cold rolled steel and full asbestos lined, beautifully nickled, every one fully warranted.

"Superior Air Tight Heater."

Heavy boiler steel drum, large ash pan, every joint ground until perfectly airtight. Will keep fire 24 hours, and use less fuel than any soft coal stove on the market.

Bachman Bros. & Martin Co.

ONE BLOCK EAST OF MILLIKIN BANK.

HOW IS THIS, BOYS, FOR

A YELL?

'Rah! 'Rah! 'Rah!
Who Are Wee's?
Maienthal's! Maienthal's!
Warm Babes!

It was suggested by a young friend of ours when he got his suit and a pair of Indian clubs with it. We think it's a "hot holler." What do you think? To the boy who will send us a better one we'll give a foot ball, a pair of Indian clubs, and a pair of dumb bells. We will also adopt any boy who publishes it with his name and address. Contest open until Nov. 1st. Address, "Maienthal's Advertising Dept., 222 N. Main St." So come on, boys. Rush in your yells; and when we decide on the best one we're going to have some fun with it, about which we'll let you know later. meantime ask your parents to come here with you and look at our good things in clothes.

MAIENTHAL & SONS,

...New Clothing Store...

222 NORTH MAIN STREET. Between Prairie and William

HAVE YOU TRIED

CHASE & SANBORN'S

COFFEES?

Only Sold at

"The Economy,"

221 North Water Street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke the Little J., 5-cent cigar, made by Jacob Kock.

The Grand Opera House cigars made by Johnny Weiland are the best in town. Each 25-df.

Smoke the Little J., a fine hand made, Sumatra wrapper—5 cent cigar.

Largest stock and lowest prices on Face Powders. West's Drug Store.

Elegant stock of fine Perfumery. West's Drug Store.

What's the matter with you? Constipated? Cascarets will cure. Eat them like candy.

Money to loan on real estate or on good personal security. Geo. W. Ehrhart. Oct23-46

You can talk about a Clean Shave after a visit to us.

Barber shop under Cheap Charley's.

The famous Haines and Reed & Son's pianos are on sale only at the C. B. Prescott music house. Step in and see them. Prices low and terms easy.

The board of health Tuesday ordered diphtheria cards put upon three residences. The houses placarded as follows:

A. S. Shoemaker, 993 East Eldorado street; Milton Trotter, Water street north of the P. D. & J.; Simon Owens, 308 West Cornu Gordo street.

Just before going to bed eat a Cascaret candy cathartic. Makes you feel fine in the morning.

In a few days Mayor Conklin and Marshal Mason will investigate the charges brought against George Stoier by W. H. Horton, both merchant policemen. Stoier will be represented by an attorney, and the animus of the accusation will be brought out. Many regard the affair as wholly a personal matter.

The uptown office of the Decatur Coal company is at Armstrong Bros.' drug store corner of North Main and William streets. Telephone 452.—Oct28-df

Feather-edged hair cut the proper cut see us.

Barber shop under Cheap Charley's.

Dr. W. T. Patterson, of Casner, left last night for Chicago. He will probably deliver a number of speeches in that city this week.

Irwin's Toilet Cream cures chapped hands and roughness of the skin.

Ernest D. Arnold, employed at the First National bank at Chicago, who has been visiting in the city with his cousin, R. Kramer, has returned home. Until his visit to this city Mr. Kramer had not seen his cousin for twenty years.

Last evening Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shlaudeman entertained a large party of friends at their home. The discussion was six-hand euchre. Delicious refreshments were served.

Headache cured in fifteen minutes with Irwin's Harmless Headache Powder.

Charles Frohman never neglects a chance to make his productions as elaborate and interesting as possible from a scenic point of view. In "Thoroughbred," one of the scenes necessitates the carrying with the company of a full sized tally-ho coach.

300 pairs of Ladies' Shoes, former price \$2.50 to \$3.50, at \$1.75, at Phillips', 229 N. Water.

F. L. Stevenson, Assignee.

Oct. 5-df

The Decatur High School eleven will not go up against the Springfield foot ball team next Saturday. It is impossible to get the use of the grounds at the capital that day.

Gents, have your winter suit or overcoat dyed, cleaned or repaired at Miller's Steam Dye House, 145 North Main street.

The Rev. T. D. Weems residence property in the 1000 block on North Edward street has been purchased by Thomas B. Doole who has been occupying the property for some months. The consideration was \$3300.

The funeral of Daniel Good was held at 11 o'clock Tuesday forenoon from Union church and was one of the most largely attended funerals held in that neighborhood for a long time. The floral offerings were very beautiful. The services were conducted by Rev. J. A. F. King, assisted by Rev. Mr. Huston. The pall bearers were Nelson McKinley, J. S. Trumbull, R. Kirby, D. W. Garver, Abraham Kuntz, and George Morrison. The interment was at Union cemetery.

Yesterday the sheriff finished the work of selling the goods in the commission house of E. F. Dallas. The place was closed about two weeks ago by the sheriff on judgments amounting to \$2200 and in favor of the wife of the defendant. Last night Deputy Sheriff S. M. Holmes said that the total sales realized would amount to more than \$2000. The goods were sold in small lots to the merchants who came to bid on them.

COAL MINER'S GOOD FORTUNE.

James McGreavy is Allowed a Pension

Which Goes Back Thirty-Two Years.

Springfield Journal: Congressman James A. Connolly received notice yesterday from the commissioner of pensions at Washington of the allowance of the pension claim of James McGreavy, a coal miner and old soldier residing at 710 North Thirteenth street in this city.

This claim has been pending for so many years that Mr. McGreavy had despaired of ever securing its allowance, but Major Connolly took it in hand while he was in Washington during the last session of congress and by giving it his personal attention finally succeeded in putting it in shape and in securing its allowance. Mr. McGreavy has been allowed a pension of \$3 per month from Sept. 4, 1864, to March 2, 1895, which gives him a handsome sum in the shape of arrears and will be paid \$6 per month from March 2, 1895, during the remainder of his life.

The coal miners and veteran soldiers of this vicinity will be glad to hear of his good fortune and to know that he finally has been awarded his just dues through the efforts of Major Connolly.

"Thoroughbred." Charles Frohman sends his production of the successful English comedy "Thoroughbred" to this city for an engagement at the Grand Monday night. The piece is a three act comedy by Ralph Lumley with scenes laid in England, but with an American for one of its leading characters.

The leading comedy part, that of an anti-racing old Englishman, who becomes for a time clandestinely a devotee of the race track and is like a fish out of water in his new associations. This part is played by the prominent comedian, Thomas Q. Seabrooke. Others in the cast are Edgar L. Davenport, H. M. Pitt, Wm. North, Isabel Evesson, Maggie Holway Fisher and Maud White. The production is said to be a very pretty one pictorially.

List of Patents. Granted to Illinois inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of America and Foreign patents, opposite U. S. Patent office, Washington, D. C.

S. S. Elder, of Springfield, three for vehicle wheels, O. Egan, Kewanee, combination tool; Ferris, Harvard, harrow frame; A. L. Ide, Springfield, engine.

W. A. Sinward, Oilong, vote recording machine; J. Todd, Bavaria, metal tower; G. Weizelmann, elevator and dump.

Had Bad Luck. W. H. Starr, who is with the hunting party camping at Butterant Lake, Wisconsin, writes to his family that the members of the party are having bad luck. He and his son Charles each had a shot at a deer but none of the party have yet been able to succeed in killing any game. He says that the country is so vast that the deer will go so far that it is impossible to follow them. All of the party will be home next Saturday in order to be in the city election day.

A Novel Decoration. Will Gray, of the street car line, has arranged a novel decoration for next Saturday night. On the roof of the transfer house he will run a miniature electric car line. He has fifteen little cars about a foot long which will run on a track and will be propelled by electricity. They will be lighted by electric lights and will make a pretty decoration. Gray made the cars and apparatus himself.

Rooms in the Pasfield Building. 1 suite of 3 rooms, 2 suites of 2 rooms each.

With private toilet rooms for each suite. All rooms are outside rooms, well lighted. Heated with steam and provided with electric lights and gas. All located on the second floor. Call and see the rooms. I. D. Sime, agent.—88d6

Notice. The Senior Endeavor Society of the First M. E. church will give a social at the residence of Milton Johnson, on North Water street, on Thursday evening, Oct. 29th. A good program has been prepared, and refreshments will be served. All young people of the church are cordially invited to be present.

Were Badly Beaten. The Oshinski foot ball team were badly beaten yesterday at Maroon by the foot ball team of that place. The score was 30 to 0 in favor of Maroon. The Decatur line was very weak and the Maroon boys had no trouble in bucking through the center. There was quite a large number of Decatur boys who witnessed the game.

Died. At the family residence, No. 549 West Cornu Gordo street, October 27, Goldie A. Sereton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Sereton, aged 18 months. The funeral was held this afternoon.

House for Rent. First-class house, 6 rooms, 314 North College street, near William. Enquire of F. W. Haines, 462 West William street. Telephone 874.—Oct28d6

Confession Testimony. Charles B. Hood, Broker and Manufacturer's Agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a cough remedy. J. D. Brown, proprietor St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a cough of two years' standing, caused by a gripe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor because it always cures. Mrs. Hemming, 222 E. 25th street, Chicago, always keeps it on hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves. At West's drug store.

LIBRARY MAY MOVE

Rumor Out That It Will Go to the Powers Block.

FIFTH FLOOR AND ELEVATOR SERVICE

What Do You Think About It?—Plenty of Room and Light—Away from Din and Noise—May Favor the Proposition.

There is a healthy rumor afloat that the Decatur Public Library may soon be removed from its present location in the Roberts & Green building to the fifth floor of the Powers new block, the library to take all of the space on that floor except that which has been leased to Cour de Leon Lodge, No. 17, Knights of Pythias. Many favor the change for several good reasons, among which are that there will be excellent elevator service day and night; that the excellent light and ventilation cannot be matched; that there will be plenty of room for all departments of the library with all arrangements to partitions, etc., to suit the board, the librarian and the people, and further that the location would be more central and accessible to all branches of the electric cars, and there will be less noise to disturb those who frequent the rooms to read papers, books and periodicals. The ideal library is claimed to be at St. Louis. There the Merchants' library is located on the fifth floor of a fire proof building and it is easily accessible by means of elevators. The great popular feature of the St. Louis location is freedom from noise, dust and smoke.

There is no doubt but that a great number of the patrons of the Decatur Library will heartily favor the proposed change.

An effort was made today to learn if there was any solid foundation for the rumor. All that could be learned was that it had been proposed and that the removal was under serious consideration.

ARREST OF A FORGER. Deputy Stabler Has Gone After A. L. Summers, Now in Iowa.

A. L. Summers, the young man who last week succeeded in working off two forged drafts in Decatur, is under arrest at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and he will be brought to Decatur on a requisition to be prosecuted for his crime. Summers dealt in drafts drawn on the Citizens' Bank of Chicago. He had two of the drafts, each for \$25. Summers bought goods to the amount of \$12 at the store of the Race Manufacturing company and got \$13 in change, after producing a letter which seemed to show that the young man was all right. He represented himself as having been an agent for a nursery firm and that he had operated in the vicinity of Oakley. At the store of the Bachman Bros. & Martin company Summers bought \$15 worth of goods and tendered a draft on the Chicago bank, receiving \$10 in change. The two drafts went to Chicago through the regular channels and both were pronounced bogus. The Decatur bank and the victims were promptly notified of the fraud, and the Chicago bank at once employed the Pinkertons to run down Mr. Summers. He was caught at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and will be brought here to stand trial. It is claimed that the same chap has been working the principal cities of Iowa for coin by means of bogus drafts.

Craig Is the Iowa Name. Mount Pleasant, Ia., Oct. 28.—Last night officers arrested C. C. Craig, a well-known crook, who is wanted in various cities in Indiana and Illinois on the charge of passing forged checks at the stores. He attempted to cash drafts of the Citizens' bank, of Chicago, drawn on the First National Bank of Chicago. The sheriff of Decatur, Ill., will be here for the man.

ELECTION DAY POINTERS. Polls Will Open at 7 a. m. and Close at 5 p. m.—As to Women.

Election day—the day of judgment—will occur on Tuesday, Nov. 3. The polls will open at 7 a. m. and will close at 5 p. m. Every voter should remember the closing hour, and all of the judges should be at each voting precinct promptly at 7 o'clock ready to receive the ballots of the workmen who may select that time to vote, and these and all other voters should be given opportunity to cast their ballots when they appear at the polls.

Law as to Women. The following extracts from the U. S. Statutes bear on points that may come up for settlement on election day:

Section 1904, U. S. States' Statutes: Any woman who is now or may hereafter be married to a citizen of the United States, and who might herself be lawfully naturalized, shall be deemed a citizen.

Copy of decision in the U. S. court on the above section in case of Leonard vs. Grant, 8 Sawyer 608: An alien woman of the race or class of persons that are entitled to be naturalized under existing laws, who is married to a citizen of the United States, becomes by that not a citizen thereof; and such admission to citizenship has the same force and effect as if such woman had been naturalized by the judgment of a competent court.

Van Cleave Answers J. F. Ellis.

Editorial Republican: I recently noticed two letters in the Review purporting to be from residents of Blue Mound. One is not worth noticing because the party did not give his name nor did he address any reason for voting for free silver except he thought, if the free and unlimited coinage of silver prevailed money would be more plenty, hence easier to procure. Poor deluded creature! Can we get money without laboring or selling articles of value? But it is useless to argue the question with an alias, hence we drop him.

The other by J. F. Ellis, first desires to "explain a few things" for the benefit of a few people in this town, "but after a careful perusal we cannot for the life of us see how anyone is benefited thereby. His first proposition is 'everybody knows he has always been a Republican.' We really did not know it, though we presume it to be so, from his assertion and from the insignia he wore on his pate, even some time after seceding or turning. Now he says 'a good many are finding out he is a Democrat.' Surely that is news. We heard he was going to swallow the free silver craze but had no means of ascertaining whether he had joined the Democrats, Popocrats or anarchists. The assertion he made last spring is all right, but how did he arrive at his conclusion, by the convention? No. By the platform? No. By comparing the candidates? No. 'Oh, consistency, thou art a jewel.' But further on in his valedictory, he says some intimates he would lose his job. Oh, no. It cannot be coercion, for his employer is too straight a man for that. But after diligent search he sees an old seat. And although it takes 6 or 8 months to make the discovery, a very few seconds of hard scratching unearth a sore of about two years' standing and he says he tested the honesty of part of them in the Republican primaries. Ah, now it dawns upon our vision. Last spring he asserted he was a prohibitionist. He also affirms that about the same time he asserted that if he could convince himself that free silver was right he would vote for it. But after finding the scab remaining from the sore of two years' standing he flies the track like a straw in a whirlwind. Well, alas, and Jerry, farewell, we are getting two to one, yes, more, possibly sixteen to one. Do they come by coercion? No. By scratching old sores? No. Because they did not get elevated above their fellow Democrats? No. Because they want to join the G. O. P.?

No. But it because they are tired of training with John Pardon Alford. Because they honor Cleveland in his remarks of anarchism. Because they are willing to cast their lots with the party that preserved the Union in the 60's, that reconstructed the states and resumed specie payment in the 70's, that promulgated and practiced a tariff for protection from '61 to '92, and had it been in power today would have nearly if not altogether wiped out the entire indebtedness of this great Republic which has withstood battles without and battles within for over 120 years. The party that always has stood boldly for Rectitude, Protection, Sound Money and the Defenders of Uncle Sam's Yours, P. L. Van Cleave.

To the Republican Women of Decatur. Eds. Republican: I hope every Republican woman in Decatur will pause and consider the danger of our nation in this time of anarchistic, socialistic, political agitation, and then see and feel that it is her duty, not only to encourage husband, brother, father or son to support the principles of sound money, protection and the constitution. But it is the duty of every woman to go to the polls election day and vote for the three trustees of the state university, whether you are in favor of suffrage or not. I do not ask for nor desire the privilege of the ballot, for I feel that God has given me a far nobler work—that of mother to train my children—than if I was allowed a voice in the legislative halls. But if the Republican women don't help elect the university trustees the Popocrats will. And if the mothers of our youth and of the future generation are not interested in education and enlightenment who will be? Go to the polls feeling that you are not only doing your duty yourself, but you will be helping to place in office three honest, efficient and in every way deserving persons. Persons that when they retire from office will leave a record behind them such as will make the youth of our state honor and revere them and will bless those that by a vote put them in office. M. W.

C. E. Walter, of Lincoln, brother of B. F. Walter, will open a jewelry store in the Moeller room north of the Columbia block on Main street.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S

CREAM

BAKING

POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

Republican Rally!



...ALL GO TO CLINTON...

To-Morrow, Thursday, Oct. 29
to attend the Grand Rally,
via Illinois Central.

Train Leaves.....9:30 a. m.
Train Returns.....3:00 p. m.
FARE, ROUND TRIP, 65 CENTS.

Tickets for sale are in the hands of
the following persons: Harry Midkiff,
W. L. Ferguson, Carl McIntire, Frank
P. Wells, Henry Elwood, Chas. A. Morgan,
A. S. Morgan and at the Transfer
House.

All marching clubs and any other
person desiring to attend this rally are
invited to go.

All marchers and Goodman's Band
will meet at Abbott's Hall at 9 o'clock
a. m., sharp, to march to the depot.



Voters Who Remove From
One Precinct to Another Before
November 3 will Lose Their
Right to Vote.

October 27th is the Last Day
For Registration. Voters in
Person Will Save Themselves
Time and Trouble on Election
Day by Registering.

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

Republican Ballroom to be Held in
Decatur and Vicinity.

Below are the official dates of Republi-
can meetings to be held in the near fu-
ture:

Night Meetings.
At Forsyth, Oct. 28.—W. C. Johns and
A. H. Mills. Grand torchlight parade.
At Dalton City, Oct. 28.—Congressman
Connolly.
At Orono, Oct. 29, Rev. C. G. Wood.
At Blue Mount, Oct. 29.—W. C. Johns
and T. M. Hobart. Torchlight parade
before the meeting.
At Nanticoke, Oct. 29.—J. E. Sbarrock.
At Long Creek, Oct. 30. A. H. Mills.
At New Holland, Logan county, Oct.
31.—W. F. Calhoun.
At Gibson City, Ford county, Nov. 2.—
W. F. Calhoun.
At Boody, Nov. 2.—A. H. Mills.

Clubs to Meet at Abbott's Hall.
It is requested that all officers and
members of the McKinley Marching
clubs, the Railway Men's Sound Money
Club, the Young Men's Sound Money
club, the German Republican club and
the Bill Starr Tanner club meet at Ab-
bott's hall at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday eve-
ning, Oct. 28. Be prompt. Business of
importance.—37-43t

For Rent.
A large, comfortable and conveniently
arranged house of ten rooms, and equip-
ped with all modern requirements, located
three blocks south of St. Nicholas hotel.
Apply to C. M. Imboden.—2-dtf

Bread.
Wishing to give all parties an opportu-
nity to try our bread, we have reduced the
price for thirty days to two loaves for 5
cents or ten loaves for 25 cents. This
bread is for sale at all grocery stores which
handle bread. The loaves are full weight,
40 ounces every time—net 12 or 18 ounces.
Ask your grocer for the Blue Label and
have no other if you want our bread.
Decatur Cracker Co.—1-43t

If consumers were as particular about
buying bread as they are with sugar, but-
ter and eggs, they would not accept twelve
or thirteen ounces for a loaf when it takes
sixteen ounces.—11-dtf

All grocery stores sell the blue label
bread, two loaves, 33 ounces, for 5 cents
—11-tf

Get Your Torch Umbrella.
All members of the Young Men's
Sound Money Club can secure their torch
umbrellas for rally night, Oct. 31, by call-
ing at the store of Morhouse & Wells
Co. The umbrella is yellow in color, and
the torch is painted red, white and blue.
—24 dtt

A LOOK AHEAD.

Serious Would Be the Results of Bryan's
Election.

If Mr. Bryan is elected, have you
weighed what the results will be?
At Paterson, N. J., on September 24
he said: "I say to you now that my
election means that this nation shall
open its mints to the free coinage of
both metals at the earliest possible mo-
ment. Not only that, but my election
means that this nation shall treat the
silver dollar just as it treats the gold
dollar and that we shall not issue bonds
to buy gold."

If the treasury gold reserve is not to
be replenished by bond sales, it is cer-
tain that it can't last long. Foreigners
would immediately call for their loans
and balances here, and holders of the
\$225,000,000 of outstanding greenbacks
and treasury notes would quickly with-
draw the \$122,000,000 of gold now in the
treasury, to either export or hoard it,
and leave the holders of the remaining
\$200,000,000 to take their pay in silver.

That this gold will almost immedi-
ately be exported Mr. Bryan admits. On
September 29 at Tammany hall he
said: "You know that with gold as our
only primary money and the fact that
the little quantity of gold can be
drained away at a moment's notice by
foreign creditors, it leaves us," etc.

As all our national bank notes are re-
deemable in greenbacks they, too,
would fall with greenbacks to a silver
basis.

In short Mr. Bryan's election would,
as soon as the present gold in the treas-
ury is exhausted, put our currency on a
silver basis, and all debts, except where
otherwise expressly stipulated, would
be paid in silver.

It will be observed that this would all
happen, even if no free coinage act
should ever be passed.

As interest on government bonds
would henceforward be paid in silver
and also all dividends on stocks, foreign
capital would dispose largely of their
holdings in these, and thus necessitate
further large remittances of gold.

Their correspondents here and bor-
rowers of foreign money, being called
on to pay up, would be compelled to
call in their loans and draw their bal-
ances out of bank.

All creditors in this country who pre-
fer gold to silver dollars (which in-
cludes the bulk of them) would demand
all debts due them paid in gold, getting
greenbacks or treasury notes for their
bank balances, would present them at
the treasury for gold before it was too
late. If impossible to get gold they
would buy sterling exchange or ex-
change on Canada. It was reported
that prior to October 1 over \$6,000,000 in
gold had already been deposited in
Canadian banks to avoid the risk of the
coming election.

In short, every man who had a dollar
coming to him would want that dollar
paid him while it was still worth 100
cents and before it got to be worth but
51.

The business houses and other debt-
ors called on to pay up would be com-
pelled to call on their debtors, and thus
all the debtors in the country would be
called on to pay up immediately. The
demands on the banks would compel
them to call in their loans, and, if not
paid, to sell or try to sell the collateral.
Debtors would be compelled to sell their
property at any price, and where all
debtors were sellers at once the de-
clines would be such as we have never
seen before, because there has never be-
fore been such a wholesale calling in of
debts, and consequently selling, as this
would cause.

Business houses the country over, be-
ing unable to collect balances due them
or to realize on their stock, except at
ruinous low prices, if at all, must fail.
Nothing could save them.

Small depositors, nervous and follow-
ing the larger ones, would draw their
balances, and runs on banks would be
come general.

With these runs on all the banks, they
must either break or suspend. In
the cities the stronger ones would com-
bine and suspend, but the weaker ones
and all country banks would fail.

The panic and ruin would far exceed
that of 1873 or of 1893, the latter of
which, called the "silver panic," was
caused by the apprehension only of go-
ing on a silver basis. This panic would
be caused in part by actually going on
that basis.

Mr. Bryan admits this. In the Chi-
cago convention he said: "When you
come before us and tell us that we shall
disturb your business interests, we re-
ply that you have disturbed our busi-
ness interests." And the St. Louis
Globe-Democrat reported his saying:
"I think it (meaning the victory of the
free coinage movement) will cause a
panic. But the country is in a deplorable
condition, and it will take extreme
measures to restore it to a condition
of prosperity."

In the general scramble for foreign
and home creditors for gold, as there is
not enough to go round, it would neces-
sarily go to a premium, with the inevi-
table result that the \$17,000,000 of
gold in circulation now in the
United States would be exported or
hoarded.

Railroad stock with gold mortgages
ahead of them (as gold must be bought
to pay interest, thus increasing if not
doubling this fixed charge and to that
extent diminishing or entirely wiping
out the net earnings applicable to divi-
dends), with earnings diminished by the
business collapses, would in the
general panic become absolutely un-
salable. The bottom would have
dropped out of them. Banks, there-
fore, would become absolutely
unable to realize on their col-
lateral, and though a combination
might save the strongest for a time, ul-
timately many would fail.

Demoralization would follow.
Factories, mills, building operations,
etc., would shut down by wholesale and
all classes of workmen, mechanics and
laborers generally, except farm hands,
would be thrown out of employment.
Wages, instead of rising, must in the
near future fall, even though paid for
in depreciated dollars.

As unemployed laborers could buy
neither food nor clothing, the dimi-
nished demand would cause the prices of
grain, cotton and all farm products to
fall, as is always the case even in small
panics.

Of course all mortgages past due or in
default would be immediately called in,
and if not paid foreclosed and the mort-
gagees largely wiped out.

It is needless to say that there would
be no money to loan, for who would
lend 100 cents, or even 95 or 90, in order,
later on, to get back but 51?

The farmer hopes to profit by a 51-
cent dollar with which to pay off his
mortgage at half its face.

How will this work?
On the 5th of November next there
would be no more silver dollars in cir-
culation than to-day, nor on the 5th of
March next, since no more could be
coined until after a free coinage act had
been passed.

Such a law could not be passed with-
out the most desperate fight by the op-
ponents of free silver. We could not rea-
sonably expect that the bill would be-
come a law before next September.

Gold would go out, but no silver
would take its place. Financial string-
ency would exist for nearly a year. Dur-
ing all of this time farmers would have
no crops to sell and could not get much
of the cheap silver money. They would,
however, be paying silver prices for
everything they have to buy. They
could not easily obtain money with
which to pay debts, and mortgages
would be foreclosed by wholesale.

Business activity would not return
at once with restored currency, as
credit is a creature of slow growth.

The outcome, therefore, for farmers
in debt must inevitably prove disas-
trous.

As well might farmers think of profit
by selling their farm or labor for frames,
instead of dollars because it takes five
frames to make a dollar, and they would
consequently get five times as many of
them, as that by selling for silver dol-
lars, two of which make a gold dollar,
they could make a profit.

All expenses of living would mean-
time have doubled, and as these advance
faster than labor or real estate (which
always rise last of all commodities),
even after work was found, wages would
not buy as much as they do to-day.
Hence, after severe suffering in the start
and after low wages and high prices
for many years, the laborer would be no
better off in the end.

And how would the farmer be bene-
fited if, starting in debt, he had in the
process lost his farm?

Mr. Bryan claims it is inconsistent
to say that free silver coinage will cause
disaster, and also that it will double
prices.

But a little reflection will show that
first we would have a panic, which he
admits, and afterward prices would be
doubled (in silver).

In this great disaster capitalists
could save themselves by buying ex-
change or foreclosing. The hardships
and misery would fall upon the la-
borer and those in debt—that is, upon
the mass of our people—and make the
rich richer and the poor poorer.

A crime and lawlessness would neces-
sarily increase.

Instead of more money, which Mr.
Bryan promised us, we have seen that
his election means a money famine for
a year and more, and instead of "pros-
perity for the producers of wealth,"
there would be but losses, hardships
and suffering.

In view of these inevitable and many
of them conceded consequences of Mr.
Bryan's election, is it wise to vote for
him?

Bushels and Dollars.
A great proportion of the American
people work for wages, salaries or other
fixed incomes.

Suppose these incomes were fixed in
bushels of grain—so many bushels of
grain per day or per week.

Suppose it had been the custom to
pay wages in wheat.

Suppose a change was made to coin—
the number of bushels remaining the
same.

Would not this reduce wages by just
the difference between the value of
wheat and corn?

Isn't this what would happen if we
changed from the present full dollar
standard to a depreciated standard?

Read bushels for dollars, and you
have the whole argument in a nutshell.

Why should any workman, any
saluted person, anyone with a fixed
income, vote for a cheaper dollar any
more than he would vote to have his
wages paid in cheaper grain?—N. Y.
World.

Simple Facts.
Wages are higher now than at any
time before 1873.

Every workman knows this fact
or can easily find it out.

Each dollar of wages will now buy
much more than any dollar did before
1873.

Every workman knows this fact
or can easily find it out.

Every workman is better off to-
day than at any time before 1873.

Every workman knows this fact
or can easily find it out.

Why, then, should any workman
vote for a return to "the conditions
prior to 1873?"

Put Up the Price of Corn.
If the United States can double the
price of silver "without the aid or con-
sent of any other nation," why couldn't
it double the price of corn? The corn
crop is worth more than the silver crop
many times over, even at low prices.
Wheat is being taken care of by the old
law of demand and supply. But the
populists ought to make the demand
that congress fix the price of corn by
law.

Dollar Wheat.
"Dollar wheat before Christmas" is
the cry in Chicago now, and between
speculation and legitimate demand it
may turn out to have been prophetic.
But the ante-Christmas present which
the country most wants is the wheat
that shall always be as good as gold.

Great Jacket, Cape —and Suit Event!

A REMARKABLE SALE in our Cloak Department. BIG VALUES and
LITTLE PRICES is always a pleasing combi-
nation for a prospective purchaser and that is the reason we call this a REMARKABLE
SALE. We have that combination in a REMARKABLE degree.

SIX WONDERFUL BARGAINS.

Wonder No. 1.

Ladies' modish Irish Frieze top
Coats, wide shield front and Tel-
ler collar, all the new mix-
tures, quite the thing. On sale
To-Day at \$9.98.

Wonder No. 2.

Ladies' English Kersey top
Coats, Franklin front, high
turned over collar, tailor raw
edge, Navy, black and the new
greens. On sale
To-Day at \$12.50.

Wonder No. 3.

Ladies' three-quarter length
Plush Cape, warranted quality,
full circle, elaborately jotted,
with fancy taffeta silk lining and
Thibet edging. On sale
To-Day at \$12.50.



Wonder No. 4.

Girls' Reefers in fancy mix-
tures with handsomely kept
collars, red and navy green
tissues. A very neat and mod-
est. On sale
To-Day at \$1.98.

Wonder No. 5.

Misses' Grotchen jackets, in
dark autumn coloring, with
effects, storm collar, and
for collars, made for the
On sale
To-Day at \$7.49.

Wonder No. 6.

Ladies' silk lined Waiker, suit
all wool, wide Wale skirt, in
dark autumn coloring, with
fly front jackets, the new
front skirts. On sale
To-Day at \$12.50.

Dress Goods Special.

At 29 Cents--- All wool Tweeds, in red and black, blue and black
and green and black. Worth 50c yard.

At 65 Cents--- Large Figured Bourette Novelties, Scotch Tweeds, Etc.
Worth \$1.00.

At 75 Cents--- New Silk and Wool Mohairs and Wool Fancies,
in checks and large figures. Worth \$1.25.

At 40 Cents--- All Wool French Fancies, first-class goods and best
styles; black only. This is indeed a bargain.

LINN & SCRUGGS DRY GOODS & CARPET COMPANY

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 28, 1896.
The REPUBLICAN is indebted to B. Z. Taylor,
dealer in grain, provisions and stocks, with cor-
respondents in Chicago, New York, Minneapolis
and St. Louis for the following market quotations

	Open- ing.	High- est.	Low- est.	Clos- ing.
Wheat—				
October.....	69 1/2	71 1/2	69 1/2	70 1/2
December.....	71 1/2	73 1/2	71 1/2	72 1/2
May.....	71 1/2	73 1/2	71 1/2	72 1/2
Corn—				
October.....	24 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2
December.....	25 1/2	26 1/2	25 1/2	26 1/2
May.....	25 1/2	26 1/2	25 1/2	26 1/2
Oats—				
October.....	16 1/2	17 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2
December.....	17 1/2	18 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2
May.....	17 1/2	18 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2
Pork—				
October.....	7 7/8	7 7/8	7 7/8	7 7/8
December.....	7 7/8	7 7/8	7 7/8	7 7/8
May.....	7 7/8	7 7/8	7 7/8	7 7/8
Lard—				
October.....	4 1/2	4 5/8	4 1/2	4 5/8
December.....	4 1/2	4 5/8	4 1/2	4 5/8
May.....	4 1/2	4 5/8	4 1/2	4 5/8
Butter—				
October.....	3 8/8	3 8/8	3 8/8	3 8/8
December.....	3 8/8	3 8/8	3 8/8	3 8/8
May.....	3 8/8	3 8/8	3 8/8	3 8/8

Doc. wheat puts 65c; oats, 75c; corn
70c.

TO-DAY'S RECEIPTS—CASH COTTS.
Wheat—207, Estimated, 200. Year ago, 310.
Corn—517; Estimated, 519; year ago, 754
Oats—315; Estimated, 351; year ago, 195.

ESTIMATES FOR TO-MORROW.
Wheat, 16; Corn, 600, oats, 345.
Hog receipts 30,000; estimated 28,000. Mar-
ket slow, 5c lower.

Light, \$1.10; 10c; Mixed, \$1.00; 10c; Heavy
\$1.00; 10c; Rough, \$1.00; 10c.
Estimated for to-morrow, 30,000.

Cattle receipts 10,000.
LONDON, 1 p. m.—Off coast: Wheat, nothing
doing; 3d to 6d lower. On passage: Dull, 3d to
4d lower.

NEW YORK MARKET.
New York, Oct. 28.—Wheat, Dec., 77 1/2, Corn,
May, 34 1/2; Oats, May, 26.

New York, Oct. 28.—Butter, steady; 82
20; Eggs, steady, 16 1/2.

PRONIA QUOTATIONS.
PRONIA, Oct. 28.—Corn, steady, No. 2 white,
22 1/2; oats, slow, No. 2, white, 20 1/2; 3c, 1c,
quint, 3c.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.
St. Louis, Oct. 28.—Wheat, cash, No. 2,
65c; Dec., 71 1/2; Corn, cash, 22 1/2; May, 20 1/2;
Oats, cash, 16 1/2; May, 22 1/2.

Road Commissioner A. P. Miller, of Em-
mence township of Logan county, has
had a quarter of a mile gravelled which
road has heretofore been exceptionally
bad.

John Short died at his home in Dillon,
Tazewell county, last week after an ill-
ness of a year. He had resided in Dillon
for thirty-five years.

Take No Substitute.

**Gail Borden
Eagle Brand**

CONDENSED MILK
Has always stood FIRST in the estima-
tion of the American People. No other is
"just as good." Best Infant Food.

JUST A WORD TO MOTHER

In the Little Ones' Behalf.

Parental Delight in having a whole
variety of

STINE'S.

Clothes will find best reward of care for
and pride in children

by clothing them for School and Sabbath
in some of our varied Fall provision for

CHILDREN'S SUITS.

In the Market to Control It.

The B. STINE CLOTHING CO.

Invites inspection of the following
LEADING SPECIALTIES.

For ages 3 to 8, our "Duplex" double
breasted Reefer or open front, at choice
in fine all wool chevots, braided, at
\$3, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$4 and \$4.50—the suit
of heretofore unequalled value.

Elegant and novel blue worsted Sailor
Suits, very chick and fetching, \$5.50.
Reefers in all wool and color grades—
chinchilla, fancy chevot and astrachan,
for winter wear of Toddlers who draw
the line on ulsters, \$2.50 to \$5.50.

Just a Complete Line of Everything
Needed by graduates of the nursery and
candidates for school.

Be Prepared for a
SURPRISE ABOUT PRICES

When you come as children of older growth to investigate offerings
in Men's and Youth's FALL OVERCOATS and
FURNISHINGS by the

B. STINE CLOTHING CO.

245-249 NORTH WATER ST.

ARC

BLACK DRESS

BLACK WOOL DRESS GO
Double-Fold Black wool Ho
Double-Fold all wool Black Serp
30 inch all wool Black Serp
Fine all wool Black Tricot
Heavy all wool Black Storm
45 inch all Wool Black Roy
46 inch all wool Imported
Fine Black Storm Serge, 60
50 inch all wool Fine Impor
All wool Black Brocades an
Fine all wool Brocades, fine
LININGS—Best Skirt Linin
Silk, yd.....
Rustle Lining, yd.....
Collar Canvas.....
Fine French Sateen Silesias
All Linen Canvas, yd.....
"Best" Fiber Interlining, 60

GROCERY

ARCADE!

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

BLACK WOOL DRESS GOODS, per yd.	8c
Double Fold Black wool Henrietta, yd.	19c
Double Fold all wool Black Serge, yd.	25c
26 inch all wool Black Serge, fine finish, yd.	29c
26 inch all wool Black Tricot Flannel, yd.	25c
Heavy all wool Black Storm Serge, Extra good for Skirts.	39c
45 inch all wool Black Royal Serge, a beauty, yd.	39c
46 inch all wool Imported Black Serge, yd.	48c
Fine Black Storm Serge, 46 inches wide, wears well, cuts to advantage, regular price 50c. Special price.	50c
36 inch all wool Fine Imported Serge, Brilliant Finish, worth 50c. Our price.	65c
All wool Black Brocades and Jacquards, worth 69c yd.	50c
Fine all wool Brocades, fine figures, lizard effects.	75c, 98c
LININGS—Best Skirt Lining made, yd.	37c
Sheets yd.	10c, 12 1/2c, 15c
Kitchen Lining, yd.	8 1/2c
Table Canvas.	20c
Fine French Satene Silesias, yd.	25c
All Linen Canvas, yd.	15c, 20c
Best Fiber Interlining, 60 inches wide, yd.	8 1/2c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Bayler's Deep Sea Baltimore Oysters, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c, 50c	
The Finest that come from the Gulf.	Per Quart Can.
SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK—2-gal. Bucket Arcade Drops, full measure, light color, per bucket.	50c
Strawberries, 4 quarts for.	25c
POTATOES—Fine Northern stock, per bushel.	28c
ONIONS, per bushel.	60c
2-pound package Self-Rising Buckwheat for.	10c
5-pound package Self-Rising Buckwheat for.	25c
6 pounds Pure New York Buckwheat, for.	25c
1 package Condensed Mince Meat for.	25c
21 pounds FINE GRANULATED SUGAR for.	\$1.40
GOLDEN RIO COFFEE, pound.	25c
(Guaranteed as good as any 33c Coffee sold elsewhere.)	
Best Broken Java Coffee, pound.	15c
Gravell's AAAA Coffee, pound.	15c
Sauer Kraut, gal.	20c

SALVATION OIL

The modern Pain Annihilator, will positively cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Sores, Earache, Backache and all other aches. SALVATION OIL is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Only the genuine will do the work.

Chas. LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote, 10c. Dealers or mail A.C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

We Want It Now,
And will give you best value in MILLINERY and LADIES' NOTIONS in the city.

DECATUR BAZAR CO.,

139 East Main Street.

TEAZLE DOWN NIGHT ROBES

For Ladies and Gents, worth \$1.25

Sale Price, 95c.

...SEE WINDOW DISPLAY...

H. C. Anthony
DECATUR, ILL.

A FALSEHOOD REFUTED.

Democratic Circular Affecting a Bank's Management.

Clear, Definite and Concise Statement of Facts Known Out the Charges—President Mitchell Tells the Other Side of the Story.

The populist campaign bureau in Chicago has given wide publicity to a circular charging that by the operation of business at Chicago banks gold is paid out only to the rich, while the poor are compelled to accept silver, even if they deposit gold. Material and specific portions of the circular are:

"A few weeks ago one of Father Kelly's parishioners, an old lady who had by rigid economy accumulated \$500 in gold as the result of years of toil, deposited the gold which she was afraid the treasure, which was in 20 gold pieces, would be stolen and begged her pastor to deposit it in a bank for her. 'The bank,' she concluded, 'will be safe, and deposited the gold in the Illinois Trust and Savings bank, of which John J. Mitchell is president. The bank readily took the gold pieces and gave a certificate of deposit therefor. 'A few days later the old lady came to the conclusion, after reading the foldbug newspaper's assertion that free coinage of gold was the best policy for the country, that she would prefer to have the gold coin in her possession and asked Father Kelly to get it for her. He cheerfully consented to do so, and armed with the certificate of gold deposit, went to the Illinois Trust and Savings bank, where, by the way, the reverend gentleman had a balance of his own of some \$20,000, and presented the lady's check for the \$500. To his intense surprise and indignation the paying teller coolly shoved the check back, saying that the bank would not cash it, but would not return the gold to the depositor. 'But my parishioner deposited \$500 in gold less than a week ago,' said Father Kelly, 'and she has a right to receive gold in return.' 'That makes no difference to us,' responded the bank official. 'You will have to take the silver certificates or nothing.' 'But this is a trust fund,' the good father said, appealingly. 'My client gave me gold and I must return gold to her. She will not accept silver certificates for gold.' 'The teller coolly refused to do so. Then she appealed to President Mitchell, but met with an emphatic refusal. The bank would receive all the gold that people might deposit, but would not return a dollar of the yellow metal to depositors. Father Kelly left the bank, a thorough convert to Bryan and free silver."

"The statement was false on the face of it, but its repeated publication gained for it some credence. President John J. Mitchell, of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank, disposes of the whole story in the following letter, giving the actual facts, addressed to Dr. T. N. Jamieson, national committeeman for Illinois:

"Dr. T. N. Jamieson, Esq.—Dear Sir: My attention has been called to the fact of a subjoined circular being distributed among the voters of Chicago. In its material facts it is essentially and knowingly false. 'The circular declares that within a few weeks' one of Father Kelly's parishioners deposited \$500 in gold with the Illinois Trust and Savings bank, and that she returned a gold certificate of deposit; that a few days later, desiring the gold, she turned Father Kelly with certificate of gold deposit, who, upon presentation of the same, was refused the gold and returned silver certificates instead, that he thereupon presented the matter to me, and met with an emphatic refusal of the bank.'"

"The facts are that November 15, 1895, Father Kelly deposited \$500, which he says was deposited in gold, the savings passbook, which was returned to him on the 22d day of July, 1896, nearly four years thereafter, Father Kelly presented the savings passbook, and demanded gold, that there was handed to him a mixed package of currency deposited with the bank by one of the railroads, which was made up of such currency would ordinarily run, which may or may not have contained some silver certificates, and which was not made up of selected silver certificates. 'The matter was then submitted to me by Father Kelly, with whom I had a perfectly polite and courteous interview. I emphasized the character of the interview, because in the statement upon this subject issued by the populist campaign bureau my conduct was declared to be 'insolent.' 'I am confident that Father Kelly will bear me out when I say that our interview was cordial and courteous. 'I told Father Kelly that if his parishioner needed the gold for the payment of any gold obligations, I would give it to her, but that if she desired to have it for her own use, I would not give it to her, but would pay her in current funds. 'Father Kelly advised me that she did not need it for the payment of any gold obligation. 'So that instead of gold certificates of deposit taken out a few days ago, this was a deposit made by Father Kelly in 1895, and a demand for gold made in 1896, instead of a demand for payment a few days later. It was a demand for payment made four years thereafter. Instead of payment made of silver certificates, it was payment of current funds, as the same were deposited in the bank. Instead of a refusal to pay gold, it was a refusal to afford an opportunity to have it, and an entire willingness to give it if needed for any legitimate purpose. 'JOHN J. MITCHELL, President."

"HE'LL GET THAR, ELI. 'A thinkin' uv this matter, ez tu who we will elect Per governor uv Illinois, I want to say fer And I've looked the field all over, an' I've reasoned pro an' con, And now I've throwed my coat, yu bet, fer honest 'Farmer John.' His other name is Tanner, an' he comes from County Clare; A better man than him don't live in Bell-noy to-day. The fellers that don't like him, they might jest as well turn in, An' swallow uv their medicine, fer John's noggin' to win. He's got things jest to suit him, yes, an' more'n that, b'ing, He's a-goin' to git thar, Eli, it's a dead sure thing. I kin do tuk tu John when first I see his kindly phiz, An' felt my fingers tingle with that honest grip uv his. Thinks I, yu'll do to tie tu, fur yu're one uv them that knows True friends, an' yu don't judge 'em by the value uv their clothes, Yu'll be ez glad to see 'em when yu fill the governor's chair. Ez now, when yu're hushin' fer the votes tu put yu there I think I know the earmarks uv a man who's square an' true, A man who'll do tu bank on, an' who's honest thur an' thru, An' I say to yu, John Tanner, yu've a pull-in' every mornin', An' yu're a-goin' to git thar, Eli, it's a dead sure thing. We've trusted yu afore, an' anytime an' anywhere, Yu'd meet us on the level, an' yu'd treat us on the square, We've never found yu wantin' yu have held the old flag high, An' led the way to victory in the days gone by. Fer party owes yu somethin', John, an' yu kin ask fer his, Then when November rolls around, it's agoin' to pay the debt, Char'n ain't no doubt about it, fur there's lots uv straws that show Which way the wind's blowin', an' the man who looks most knowin' straight tu Tanner, Why they're a-busin' him to Tanager, To a n-colin' to git thar, Eli, it's a dead sure thing. —Paris Beacon.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

Danville is to have a jubilee October 30, with Lincoln, Carr, Northcott and other popular speakers.

Cartville had a great crowd Saturday to honor Capt. Tanner. The candidate spoke from three different stands.

The Labor News, of Quincy, organ of the Trades assembly, has deserted Bryan for McKinley. Editor Walter W. Williams was secretary of the Bryan club at Quincy.

The Irish republicans of Chicago and Cook county have formed the Irish-American Republican league of Cook county. Ex-Marshall Edward W. Murphy, who commanded the fire brigade at the world's fair, is the organizer of

At the meeting of the Chicago Congressional club, 164 members being present, it was announced that inasmuch as the honor of the country was at stake an expression of the club on their preference for a presidential candidate would be in order. Out of 148 votes cast 329 were in favor of McKinley, four were for Levering, two each for Palmer and Bryan, and one refused to vote. The result was received with enthusiastic and long-continued applause. A resolution was adopted declaring: "That the election of William McKinley will best promote the integrity and security of the federal government, the purity and stability of our national judiciary, the principles of civil service reform, and the honesty and virtue of the government and of the people."

Danville News: "As our money becomes better it becomes cheaper; we paid five to seven and one-half per cent. on the national debt for several years, but when the greenback went to par the interest was cut down to five per cent., then to 4 1/2, then to four, and the last bonds refunded by Harrison were placed at two per cent.

The same is true in private contracts. During the war, when our money was cheaper, the rates of interest, on good paper were often 15 per cent.; 12 and ten per cent. were for a long time established rates all over the country.

After '73, the date we came to specie payments, rates of interest fell to eight per cent., to seven, to six, and on good security and long time to even four per cent.

The better the money the lower the interest to borrowers. In this as in other things the best is the cheapest."

ALTGELD'S FALSE THEORIES.

The Parlin & Orendorff company, of Canton, Ill., make public a letter correcting a portion of the false theories set forth by Gov. Altgeld in his speech at Chicago in which he said:

"The truth is, that there has been scarcely any improvement in machinery for raising and harvesting wheat in the last 20 years, and the statistics show that there has been very little increase in the production of wheat in the United States in that time."

"The letter says: 'Gov. Altgeld in this statement casts a slur upon both the manufacturers of agricultural implements and upon farmers of this country. The facts are, that during the past 20 years, the harvester has been so improved that one man now accomplishes the labor of five, thus having in that time improved the construction of harvesters fivefold. In other words, it now requires only about one-fifth the expense in the way of labor to harvest grain that it did 20 years ago.

"Further, the harvester 20 years ago sold to the farmers at \$300. The harvester of to-day, with all its improvements, sells to the farmer at about \$125—a reduction in the price of more than one-half. The threshing machine and other farm implements have been improved in construction in about the same ratio; prices have also decreased about one-half, thus making it possible for the farmer to produce his crop at a much less expense than he could 20 years ago. And furthermore, Altgeld does not make mention of the fact that the necessities of life cost much less than 20 years ago, which necessarily figures in the cost of production of farm products.

"We, as well as other manufacturers in the state of Illinois, must consider this statement made by Gov. Altgeld as a slur upon our industries. The farmer also must feel greatly humiliated to have the governor of Illinois tell him that he has made no advancement in 20 years."

HOW THEY WILL STAND.

McKinley Will Have 293 Electoral Votes, Certain.

Dr. T. N. Jamieson, republican national committeeman for Illinois, is confident from latest indications that McKinley will have at least 292 of the 447 votes in the electoral college. Dr. Jamieson is a careful observer of the outlook, and his opinion is relied upon by those who are aware of his opportunities for obtaining information and his disposition to be conservative in utterance. He said:

"So far as Illinois is concerned, I have not changed my mind in the least. But, on the contrary, am confirmed in the opinion that we will carry that state for McKinley and Tanner by an overwhelming majority. McKinley will be elected by the largest popular vote ever cast for a president. These states are certain for him:

California	5	New York	35
Connecticut	5	North Dakota	3
Delaware	3	Ohio	23
Florida	9	Oregon	4
Illinois	21	Pennsylvania	23
Indiana	13	Rhode Island	4
Iowa	12	South Dakota	3
Kentucky	12	Vermont	3
Maine	7	Washington	4
Maryland	10	West Virginia	12
Massachusetts	11	Wisconsin	12
Michigan	11	Wyoming	3
Minnesota	13	Total	292
Mississippi	8		
Missouri	10		
New Hampshire	3		
New Jersey	14		

"This is not all republicans claim. It is probable we will have the 10 votes of Kansas, and Tennessee's 12 may also go for McKinley, and there is a fighting chance for Missouri."

KILLING HAIR SEALS.

The Business as Carried On in the North Atlantic.

Season Begins in March and the Slaughter Becomes General—How the Animals Are Overtaken and Treated.

In the latter part of February the great herd of about 500,000 seals has come south as far as the latitude of the Straits of Belle Isle. The region between these narrows and Notre Dame Bay is the seals' habitual breeding ground. It is among the ice of these waters that the steamship Mariposa, of Montreal, is supposed to have met her recent fate. The seals produce their young upon the ice floes, or "pans," within a few miles of the shore. The parent animals swim about in pursuit of fish, and contentedly follow the ice wherever it drifts. The young grow with surprising rapidity. At the age of three weeks they have attained the size of a bulldog, and replace the white fur of infancy with the dark coat.

Seal ships from Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and the neighboring coast sail early in March. By that time the ice is well on in the process of breaking up, or "spawning abroad," and navigation has become possible. About the middle of March the killing begins. As the ships approach the sealing grounds the final preparations are completed. The long watch is begun, which is not relaxed until the active cruise is over. This watch, lasting from dawn till dark of every day, is kept up by one man alone. His importance is recognized in his rank, which is next to that of captain. From the shape of his station of observation at the musthead, this individual is known as the "harrel man." He is provided with as fine a telescope as can be procured, and skill in its use is one of his most important essentials.

Another part of the preparation is the division of the ship's crew, 200 or 300 in number, into watches. Each is put under command of a master of watch, and is organized into boats' crews and other small divisions for the performance of the various duties aboard ship. It is the perfection of these details of organization that brings a ship's work to the frictionless system that is a landsman's constant surprise.

When at last seals are sighted, the word is passed down from the musthead as quietly as possible. Old seals may be disturbed by a shout at a distance of miles; further reason for caution exists if the observer is within hearing of other ships. In the latter case the first ship edges around toward the seals by a circuitous route, intending to throw others off the track. Meanwhile orders are issued forbidding any one to show his head above the rail. The slightest carelessness will cause the game to disappear into the water. Perhaps the "pan" of seals is sighted by a rival ship. In that case all roundabout tactics are dropped, and a race ensues. The four watches, armed with gaff-tipped clubs, "stand by" for directions. At the instant the ship gets among ice too closely packed for her to proceed further, all hands are ordered.

Away they run, each master of watch picking a patch for his command, which hurries after him in single file. It is a rough chase; now a clumsy over a washed-up ledge of broken ice; again a leap across a broken strip of water. Occasionally some unfortunate wretch falls in, and is fished dripping out on the gaff of a companion. His clothes are frozen stiff in a few seconds, but he doesn't stop. The seals by this time are thoroughly alarmed, and it is important to reach them as quickly as possible. A seal's vital point is his nose. One blow of the "bat" usually kills. Sometimes, however, an old animal of few a hard and dangerous fight. The men hurry about their work of execution with energy, abated only after the last of the living seals has escaped into the water.

The victims are then skinned and the pelts heaped together in stacks, surrounded by the ensigns of their respective ownerships. These stacks, by the way, are another of the objects designated by the useful term "pan." A "pan" of pelts, like a "pan" of seals, is the supporting flat end of ice. We have the same usage in "pan of bacon." It is seldom that a pan marked by a flag is molested; feeling on the subject is prohibitively strong.

At dark the ship returns over her day's course to collect the "pans" of pelts. A storm may have arisen. It only becomes the more urgent that the prize be brought aboard without delay. Through the rolling, crumpling ice the men pick their way in boats, with the water freezing immediately on whatever it touches. At last all the pans have been visited and all the grease-laden skins laboriously stored away.

At such a day's end one is justified in looking forward to a comfortable bed. But to the sealer this is denied. The bunks, limited in number, are allotted to the men who have been with the ship on previous cruises. The remainder of the men are allowed the liberty of the ship, which offers two alternatives—a berth in one of the boats on deck or a less frigid bed burrowed among the coal in the hold. Considerations of temperature make the latter choice the more popular. Even the rest that a coal bunker affords is always liable to interruption to the call on deck to help the ship through the ice.

In the latter part of the season, the seals, by that time well grown, spend most of the time in the water. It then becomes necessary to shoot them from boats, and the danger that a small boat undergoes in the midst of a field of grinding, broken ice needs no explanation. Sometimes a storm cuts off a watch from its ship for a day at a time. —Baltimore American.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—A bridge of pink marble is to be built over the river at Knoxville, Tenn. There is a ready quarry from which an unlimited supply of the stone can be had and the completed structure will be one of the most attractive bridges in the world.

—England has at length decided to adopt the metric system of weights and measures, and the government, in the person of its president of the board of trade, has drafted a bill to be submitted to parliament at the opening of the next session. The change has been under discussion for nearly 70 years.

—Brigandage is one of the flourishing occupations at present in northern Rhode Island. A band of armed Italians recently held up a country doctor in Smithfield and for two weeks past have kept the rural population of North Scituate in a reign of terror. Thus far the state constabulary have been unable to seize the marauders.

—By order of the czar the colonel of a crack Russian regiment has just been retired, a lieutenant dismissed the service and 11 other officers of the regiment reduced in rank, as a punishment for a blackguardly attack upon a civilian. The only culpability of the colonel in connection with the affair was that he had failed to report it to headquarters.

—It seems very odd to have unearthed the playthings as well as the tablets and weapons of antiquity; and yet among the objects found recently in the Assiut necropolis in Egypt was a whole company of wooden soldiers, 15 inches in height. The soldiers carry lances, and give a good idea of the style of military equipment prevailing in the time of the Pharaohs. Many an American boy might enjoy playing with these toy warriors, as perhaps some Egyptian had once did with utmost gloe.

—A certain English baronet, who lived near the spot where one of the most celebrated battles of the war of the Roses had been fought, was presented to George III. at a levee. An ignorant man, he knew little of the history of the country, and was unimpressed when the king remarked, graciously: "You come from the scene of a celebrated battle, I understand, Sir William." "Well, your majesty," was the answer, "I did have a round or two with the blue-smith, but I'm very much surprised that your majesty should have heard of it."

ENGLISH SHOP GIRLS.

They Are Generally Refined and Also Pleasant.

One can hardly enter a high class London shop without noting not only the height and air of distinction the attendants possess, but their refined voices and manner. Referring to this one day, the manager of a large establishment said that the girls in their dressmaking department are required to have all these qualifications and for the most part they come from good families, preferring this to the overcrowded occupation of nursery governess or companion. There is hardly much to choose from in point of freedom, for all the girls are obliged to live in a building provided by and under the supervision of the management. These homes are doubtless comfortable, but the rules are extremely strict. No masculine callers are ever allowed, and the house is closed promptly at ten. If a girl misses the closing hour on three occasions an excuse prevents a prompt dismissal. The management claims that these rules necessitate its attendants taking a proper amount of rest, and probably customers find it to their advantage not to be obliged to listen to an account of the last dancer, or what "he said," and "she said," when they wish to be waited on. —Toledo Bee.

Large Fleet.

The British India Steam Navigation company possess the largest fleet in the world. It numbers 102 vessels, representing a gross tonnage of 257,285. The Peninsular & Oriental company come next with 83 vessels, totaling 221,239 gross tonnage.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.



ward appearances; the inner condition is wrong; the blood is poor, it lacks the pure nourishing qualities which are needed to vitalize and invigorate the body. In this case physical activity is largely a question of pure, rich, red blood. You can't have sparkling eyes, red ripe lips, a clear rosy complexion and a graceful symmetrical figure while the blood remains impure and impoverished. What is needed is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to cleanse foul humors out of the blood, and help the assimilative organism to circulate with an abundance of healthy red corpuscles, exuding fresh color and firm, wholesome flesh. All this is attractiveness, and something more—health.

Every woman will be healthier and happier for following the friendly, practical counsel contained in Dr. Pierce's great universal doctor book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Advisor." It is the most comprehensive medical work in existence in the English language. It contains 700 pages fully illustrated, 1002 recipes have been sold at \$1 each bound in cloth. The profits are now used in printing 100,000 copies of the book free of charge. To get one you have only to send 21¢ for a stamp (to pay cost of mailing only) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 263 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

